

The Janesville Daily Gazette.

VOLUME 25

Entered at the Post Office at Janesville, Wis., as second-class matter.

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, FRIDAY, APRIL 15, 1881.

NUMBER 32

Mr. Mahone may weigh only 92 pounds, but when he treads on Ben Hill and Dan Voorhees, he appears to weigh a half a ton.

There is no Democrat in the East who "feels his oats" more than Mr. Tilden. He is frisky and fresh to think that he has nothing to do with the Democratic party.

The "reported" split in the Republican party on account of Conkling's actions, does not seem to give the Democrats much of an opportunity to laugh. It is too materialized to warrant them to do any rejoicing.

The last ball Mrs. Mackay gave in Paris cost \$20,000. She had twelve dresses out of which to select one for the ball, the lace on each of them costing not less than \$10,000. Eighteen years ago Mrs. Mackay was a poor girl, and her husband a stranger in the West with no money and no influence.

A dispatch from Madison says Governor Smith has probably settled on the appointments for the board of control for the State institutions, though yet subject to a change. It is thought his private secretary, Colonel G. W. Burchard will be one, and among the others pressed upon the Governor, is Mr. John J. R. Pease, of this city.

The life of Mr. William Morley Punshon, the great pulpit orator, was one worth living. No prominent man of the century was more earnest in his work or more unselfish in disposition than he. He had built more churches and relieved more poor churches of debt than any man of his time, and the work was done, not by begging, but with the money he received from his lectures. He had derived from these lectures in England, Canada, and the United States, over half a million dollars, and the great bulk of it went to the churches. In his day, no lecturer in Europe or America drew better than Mr. Punshon. The size of his audience depended altogether upon the seating capacity of the hall. From the time he was twenty-one years old he rarely ever spoke to an audience of less than 4,000, and whether the church or the hall held 4,000 or 6,000, hundreds were turned away unable to hear him. This was the case in every city in which he spoke in the United States and the Canadas. There was no hall in Chicago capable of holding the people who desired to hear, and when he delivered his second lecture in that city in the spring of 1870, there were many who were willing to pay \$5.00 for standing room that they might hear the powerful eloquence of William Morley Punshon. In early life he was deprived of the advantages of a thorough education. His opportunities were small, but he had great native talent, and this combined with remarkable industry and well arranged private study, made him one of the greatest pulpit orators and lecturers of the 19th century. The ambition of his life was to do good, and in that respect no one of the present day was more successful than Mr. Punshon.

There yet comes no hope that the dead-lock in the Senate will be broken in any reasonable time. There is now going on a trial of endurance between the parties, and the only way to end the contest is for one or the other of the parties to back down. This is a queer exhibition for the Senate of the United States to make, and the question will be asked is the object the Republicans have in view worth the fight that is being made. The contest chiefly is over the election of officers of the Senate. With the vote of the Vice President, the Republicans are in the right, and should receive the support of the party in their attempt to gain their rights in the Senate. But there is still another question which is more important than that of the election of officers. The position Mahone has taken has raised the anger of the Democrats. They wanted his vote, which would give them a majority of one, and because Senator Mahone saw fit to cast his vote with the Republicans, the Democrats commenced their Bourbon threats, and their attempts to block the wheels of government. Senator Mahone represents a faction in Virginia that wants to cut away from the old Bourbon Democracy. He represents a particular wing of the Democratic party which believes in an honest vote, a free ballot, a fair count, and the protection of the rights of the freedmen. The support of Senator Mahone is the support of laudable movement in the South, and believing that it should be encouraged, the Republicans have not only promised to stand by the Virginia Senator, but they have promised to give Riddleberger a position in the Senate. He is another representative of the liberal movement which promises so much good to the South, and to encourage the men who want to rise above the tyranny and wrongs of the old Bourbon Democracy, they wish to give him a position among the Senate officers. To abandon Mahone, or to surrender to the Democratic minority in the Senate, is to surrender to the Solid South thereby giving Bourbonism a stronger hold than ever in Virginia. This is the issue. It is not one as offices merely, but it is a contest for the right.

WORK OF THE WIRES.

Conkling Abandons the Idea of Robertson's Withdrawal, But will Make a Speech.

In Which He will Tell What He Knows About Senatorial Courtesy.

Further Speculation Regarding the Dead-lock in the United States Senate.

Senator Davis' Pronunciation Falls Flat Among Senators and Politicians.

Senator Sherman Endorses Secretary Windom's Financial Policy.

Rev. Dr. Tyng Denies the Report of His Conversion to Roman Catholicism.

A New and Alarming Fatal Disease Among the American Mongolians.

Governor Smith Considering the Appointments to the Supervisors of the Charitable Institutions.

Another Attempt to Burn the Newhall House in Milwaukee.

ABANDONED IT.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—In the gossip of the Senate to-day it was reported that Conkling and friends have abandoned all hope of procuring the withdrawal of Robertson's nomination; that Mr. Conkling has discarded everything but the idea of war, and he (Conkling) intends next week to make a speech in open Senate explaining his position. The Senator can begin a speech on the pending controversy, and turn it into the channel he desire. The story further says he will define what is known as "cousins of the Senate," its origin, use and usefulness, and will give to the country without equivocation, a concession of all facts and circumstances connected with a nomination of Robertson, and the quarrel between the New York stalwarts and the administration.

THE SENATE DEAD-LOCK.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—Senator Mahone to-day when informed that the session would probably last all summer, and that the weather would be hot, replied that he liked hot weather, felt better than at any other season of the year, and was willing that the session should last regardless of the weather until the Republicans carried their point.

To caucus or not to caucus, has been the question which has agitated the Republican Senators to-day. They have talked it over among themselves and it is found some favor it and others oppose it. A prominent Republican said to-day that they had nothing to caucus about. They had started in with the determination to carry a certain point, elect their officers, and until that was done there was no use of a caucus. Some regard it as an indication of showing the white feather, and they are opposed to that. But the pressure in favor of making certain confirmations is very great and on the increase. As the Republican caucus resolved unanimously not to permit any confirmations to be made until the officers were elected, there is nothing to do but to carry out this programme. Still a caucus may be held Saturday, the Senate having adjourned over until Monday, but it is doubtful.

SENATOR SHERMAN.

NEW YORK, April 14th.—Ex-Secretary Sherman said to a Tribune reporter: "I see no difficulty in carrying out Secretary Windom's policy, so far as developed. He has ample means for reducing the interest on the 5 and 6 per cent bonds. He can pay off all those who wish to be paid in money, in strict accordance with the terms of these bonds, leaving the mass of them at 3½ per cent interest, payable at the pleasure of Congress. This is not only for the public interest, but it is in the clear line of his power and duty. Indeed, I think it better for the country than any refunding plan that could be carried out the law. The old securities remain as redeemable bonds, bearing as low a rate of interest as any new bonds would which could now be sold at par, and they are more readily payable with surplus revenues than any new bonds could be. If it should appear, next session, that a 3 per cent. bond would sell at par, that can be authorized. Secretary Windom is cautious and careful, and has done the very best for the public interest that is possible."

"Do you think the public will be likely to respond largely to his efforts?" "Yes. I have no doubt about it, unless an unforeseen or sudden revision occurs."

IT FALLS FLAT.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—The recent pronouncement of David Davis has attracted no attention among Senators here. A great many of them say that they have not read it, and some of them state that they do not intend to read it. The only criticism upon it was that the letter was just what might have been expected from an independent, and especially the most prominent

independent of the land, who, if a new party could be formed out of the old ones, would very probably be Presidential candidate of the new party.

MARTYRED PRESIDENT.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 14.—Memorial services at the tomb of Abraham Lincoln will be held to-morrow morning, at 7:30 o'clock. The Governor and a large number of the legislators will be present and participate in the ceremonies.

DR. STEPHEN H. TYNG.

He Denies the Report of His Conversion to the Roman Catholic Faith.

NEW YORK, April 14.—The Tribune says: "A report that Rev. Dr. Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., was about to join the Catholic church has been circulated, of late, and his retirement from the rectorship of the church of Holy Trinity has been incorporated as a step in that direction.

BADGERS IN CHICAGO.

Who They Are, Where They Came From, What They Are Doing, and How They Do It, and Something About Them Generally—Mentions of Four Former Residents of Janesville Who Have Been Successful in the Garden City.

Correspondence of the Gazette.

CHICAGO, April 14th, 1881.—Well, dear GAZETTE, I send another letter of pleasantries about former Janesville men now in Chicago. There are so many of them here who are worthy of notice that I am at a loss often to know who to select, but I will write oftener hereafter and include by the means, more individuals. I have already drawn rather largely on my resources for an introductory, hence I will commence by at once beginning" the mentions. First is of

DR. R. B. TREAT.

One of the most successful of the men who have come to Chicago from Rock county, engaging either in business or the professions, is Dr. R. B. Treat, whose name was a household word in that country, and that section of the State of Wisconsin. He is a fair illustration of what a man may accomplish who turns his energies and native abilities into the channel of his inclinations and fitness, and assiduously devotes himself to his chosen profession or avocation. Well, he was born in western New York in 1824; was educated, mainly, in Indiana, and graduated in medicine in the Cincinnati College in 1847, I think; subsequently practiced in La Porte, Indiana, one year, when he located in Janesville, in 1848, and, as the people there well know, was a very successful practitioner for twenty-three years in the country about there for many miles, and in the city. He was devoted to his profession; but took an interest in whatever affected the welfare of Janesville and Rock county to the extent that every good citizen should. He was twice elected Mayor of Janesville, and served in that capacity acceptably to his constituents, and was instrumental in promoting the material interests of that city in various ways. He recommended, urged and eventually secured, the settlement of a bonded debt which was an incubus upon the fair name and former good credit of that city. Most of the bonds were paid, and the credit of the city, which was not then the best, restored and capitalists regained confidence in its obligations. That this is so evidenced by the fact that three of the same class of bonds which were paid under his administration were recently held at \$15,000—bonds of \$1,000 each—and compromised for \$9,000. What better evidence could be had of the good effect of the payment of nearly all of these bonds? I mention this as one of many reforms which were brought about under his administration, because I was cognizant of the facts in this case.

He was a man of great energy and force, and was a man of great personal magnetism.

He was a man of great personal magnetism.

FRI. APRIL 15, 1881

POST-OFFICE—Summer Time Table.

The mails arrive at the Janesville Post Office as follows:

Chicago and Way..... 1:30 P. M.
Madison and Milwaukee..... 7:00 A. M.
Chicago Through, Night via Milton and Watertown Junctions..... 7:00 A. M.
Green Bay and Way..... 9:00 A. M.
Madison and Way..... 1:30 P. M.
Milwaukee and Way..... 5:00 P. M.

OVER-LAND MAIIS ARRIVE.

Center and Leyden, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays by..... 12:00 M.
Emerson and Green Bay, Milwaukee and Way..... 12:00 M.
East Troy, via Johnston, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays by..... 12:00 M.
Beloit stage..... 1:30 A. M.

Mails close at the Janesville Post Office as follows:

Madison and Milwaukee..... 8:00 P. M.
Chicago Through, Night via Milton Junction..... 8:00 P. M.
Chicago and Way..... 2:00 P. M.
All points East, West and South of Chicago..... 2:00 P. M.

All points East, West and South of Chicago, via Milwaukee, Joliet, Chicago and Way, including Minnesota, Northern Michigan and Northern Iowa..... 1:10 P. M.

Milwaukee and Way..... 1:30 A. M.
West Madison, via M. & P. in C. W. and including Northern Iowa..... 2:00 P. M.
Monroe, Brodhead and Way..... 2:15 P. M.
Rockford, Freeport and Way..... 2:30 P. M.

OVER-LAND MAIL CLOSE.

Beloit stage, Center and Leyden, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at..... 2:00 P. M.

POST-OFFICE HOURS.

Daily from 8:00 A. M. to 8:00 P. M. On Sundays from 12:00 to 1:00 P. M. Money order and Registered Letters sent from 8:00 A. M. to 12:00 and from 1:30 to 5:30 P. M., except during the distribution of the mails. Stamps, stamped envelopes, postal cards and Wrappers for letters from 8:00 A. M. to 12:00 P. M.

Orders for stamped envelopes with return card printed thereon, should be left at the Post-Office Department.

On Saturday night only, a through pouch from Chicago is received on the Fond du Lac train; and on Monday morning only, a through pouch is made up and forwarded to Chicago on the 7 o'clock train.

By reading this table carefully, the public can post themselves thoroughly upon the arrival and departure of all the mails, and thus avoid much inconvenience to themselves.

H. A. PATTERSON, P. M.

Something About the Boers.

Anthony Trollope, in his work on South Africa, gives an account of the curious customs of courtship prevailing among the Boers. The young Boer, says Mr. Trollope, who thinks that he wants a wife, and has made up his mind to look for one, begins by riding round the country to find the article that will suit him. On this occasion he does not trouble himself with the hard work of courtship, but merely sees what there is within the circle to which he extends his inspection. He will have dressed himself with more than ordinary care, so that any impression which it may make may be favorable, and it is probable that the young ladies in the district know what he is about. But when he has made his choice, then he puts on his very best and cleans his saddle or borrows a new one, and sticks a feather in his cap, and goes forth determined to carry his purpose. He takes with him a bottle of sugar-plums—an article in great favor among the Boers and to be purchased at every store, with which to soften the heart of the mother—and a candle. Everything depends upon the candle. It should be of wax, or some wax-like composition; but tallow will suffice if the proposed bride be not of very high standing. Arrived at the door, he enters, and his purpose is known at once. The clean trousers and the feather declare it; and the sugar-plums which are immediately brought forth—and always consumed—leave no shadow of doubt. Then the candle is at once offered to the young lady. If she refuses it, which my informant seemed to think was unusual, then the swain goes on without remonstrating and offers it to the next lady upon his list. If she take it, then the candle is lighted, and the mother retires, sticking a pin into the candle as an intimation that the young couple may remain together, explaining their feelings to each other, until the flame shall have come down to the pin. A little salt, was assured, is often employed to make the flame weak, and so prolong the happy hour. But the mother, who has, perhaps, had occasion to use salt in her own time, may probably provide for this when arranging the distance for the pin. A day or two afterward the couple are married, so that there is nothing of the "nonsense" and occasional heartbreaks of long engagements. It is thus "freying" is carried on among the Boers of the Transvaal.

Marriages are usually early, and are fruitful in the rule. From ten to twelve children to a mother is the average, and fifteen or eighteen are not at all rare. The case of one venerable Boer is mentioned whose descendants, including sons and daughters-in-law, grandchildren and great-grandchildren, amount to 280. Out of this rapid increase of population grew the Orange Free State and the Transvaal Republic. Land being very dear in the Cape Colony, and scarcely affording pasture for the cattle there owned, it has become the custom for the Dutch farmer to send one or more of his sons to those regions where real estate can be bought comparatively cheap. To purchase and is the chief occupation of the Boer. Farms of 6,000 to 8,000 acres are the rule, and there are some farmers the area of whose land is equal to that of a little German principality. Next to the land the cattle constitute the chief wealth of the Boers—great, long-horned neat herds, together with merino sheep and Angora goats. The first business of the farmer's day is the inspection of the "kraal," or corrals, large inclosures of thorn hedges, or, with the wealthy Boers, stone walls, where the cattle are kept over night, there being no cattle sheds in South Africa. The darky who watches cattle through the day is a striking-looking figure, dressed in sheep or goat-skin, and a worn-out English, French or German military uniform, these uniforms being sent to South Africa by the hundred by old-clothes dealers. Owing to the slight rainfall, only such farms are fit for agriculture as are situated near the rivers and convenient for irrigation. The farmer is also plagued by locust swarms, hail, and rust in his grain. But the productiveness of the country is increasing, and in the last fifteen years the exports have nearly tripled in value. The raising of ostriches for their feathers has become a considerable industry.

The so-called "nachmaals" form a characteristic feature of Boer life. The principal religion is the Dutch Reformed Church. Every three months a special Sunday is set apart for the communion of the Lord's supper. From great distances the Boers stream into the "Dorp" or chief place of the region, for the celebration of the festival. The "cart"—the principal vehicle of the country, a sort of box hung between two high wheels—not being large enough for the numerous family, the great ox-wagon is drawn into requisition, drawn by a large number of draught animals; the wife and daughters and younger

children occupy the interior, while the Hottentot and Kaffir servants sit like lackeys on the back seat. The "baas" takes his place on the driver's seat, armed with the mighty whip, with its 30 or 40 feet length of lash, while the grown-up sons ride along on horseback, the great team being led by a negro carrying a line. The day is also an occasion for political and social gathering, and the young men use it as a favorable opportunity to look around among the daughters of the land for suitable half-haves. The farmer generally contrives to reach the place on the Sunday before, when he visits the shops and makes his purchases for the next three months, also securing a market for his own products. The church being usually too small to accommodate the great mass of worshippers, a large number of them are usually seen waiting their turn as happy as two sucking doves. He calls her "Birdie," and she keeps her new teeth in his shaving-mug. Bless the dear old girl; she always was a giddy thing.—*Howkeye.*

—It is remarkable how much of good can be found to say of a man after he is dead. A skinflint died in this State not long ago, and numerous virtues were squeezed out of his memory by the power of the printing press.—*Danbury News.*

—Limerick—No; an editor doesn't know everything. Editors only claim to average about three times as much knowledge as the ordinary run of men. But perhaps this is a low estimate. Editors are naturally modest—*Boston Post.*

—Ashmead and the Baroness are just as happy as two sucking doves. He calls her "Birdie," and she keeps her new teeth in his shaving-mug. Bless the dear old girl; she always was a giddy thing.—*Howkeye.*

—Vaccination parties are the latest novelty in society. The young people meet together, the doctor pops in and the company is vaccinated in the most jolly and approved manner.—*Syracuse Herald.*

—The Boers are strictly religious. Light reading and even newspapers are seldom seen on the farms. The Bible is read more than anything else, and the people are fond of comparing themselves with Israel in the desert. So grave are the Boers that some of them have been known, while in the fullness of their manhood, to make their own coffins and keep them in their houses as a constant reminder of their mortality. There is a sect among them called the "Doppers," resembling the Methodists in their religious principles and the Quakers in their garb. The Puritanism of the Boers is not the cloak of hypocrisy, but is the result of their isolation upon their lonely farms, and the influence of the solemn aspect of the surrounding nature upon the plains.

—The young lady in seal sarcasm and fur boned was at the lecture, and during the entire hour her pencil was busy. An elderly lady had noticed this with unconcealed pleasure. At the close of the lecture she stepped up to the young lady and congratulated her upon her good sense in taking such copious notes. "Oh," exclaimed Miss Sealaskin, "I wasn't taking notes. I was only putting down a list of things I have got to get on my shopping trip this afternoon." The elderly lady simply said "Oh!" but she looked cruelly disappointed.—*Boston Transcript.*

—How a Woman Identified.

A FEW days ago a man called at a house on Fort Street and asked for a bite to eat. He was refused, and shortly after he left a cloak was missing from the hall-tree. The police were notified, and the other day when they arrested a man on suspicion they sent for the woman to come down to the City Hall and identify him. When she was asked if she was certain that she could identify the man who had called her she indignantly replied: "Identify him! Why, I could pick him out from among 10,000!"

She was then confronted with the prisoner. She gave him a good looking over and called out:

"Oh! you can't fool me! You've had your hair dyed from black to red since you asked for cold pancakes, but I'd know you if I saw you in Texas!"

The Captain here observed that he never heard of black hair being dyed red, and after a brief examination he asserted that the prisoner's hair had not been dyed at all.

"Well, I may possibly be mistaken about his hair," said the woman, "but I'll swear to that overcoat. I took a good look at it as he went off the steps, and I know it's the coat and the man. I particularly noticed that the third button from the top was missing."

The Captain quietly informed her that it was an overcoat he had borrowed within the hour and asked the prisoner to slip on. The woman wouldn't give in for some time, but finally said:

"Well, I might have been mistaken, but I looked square into his eyes, and I know this is the man."

"What color did you say his eyes were?"

"Blue, sir, light blue."

"But this man's eyes are black—coal black."

So they were. The woman was dumb with astonishment for a time, but finally rallied and said:

" Didn't this man wear a slouch hat when arrested?"

"No, ma'am—he wore a cap."

"And don't you think he is the man?"

"I don't think anything about it, as I never saw him until an hour ago."

"Is it positively necessary that I identify him as the man?"

"No, ma'am."

"Then I guess I won't. Fact is, I was a little flattered that morning, and I don't think I got a fair sight of the fellow. Besides, that, I think the cloak was stolen the day before I missed it by an old woman who was selling notions."

—Detroit Free Press.

Mistook the Signal.

A WELL-KNOWN engineer on the U. P., who has a slight impediment in his speech, had an interview a few days since with his Division Superintendent, the nature of which gradually leaked out and became a source of considerable fun for the boys. The story goes that on a recent run his engine had a collision with a cow, resulting disastrously to the animal in question. By a rule of the railroad company such accidents must be reported by the engineer and conductor in writing, and for some reason the engineer forgot his duty on this occasion, as he was summoned before the railroad magnate for private investigation.

"Mr. —," said the Superintendent, "how is it that you failed to report the killing of a cow on your run of such a date?"

"I d-d-d-don't remember any s-s-s-such accident," replied the knight of the foot-board, scratching his head thoughtfully.

"Well, you certainly must have killed a cow on that run, for it was reported in due form by the conductor," insisted the Superintendent.

"N-h-n-o, I d-d-d-didn't," said the engineer.

"Now just think a moment and see if you can't remember it," said the persistent interrogator.

"No, I k-i-k-i-can't tremble k-i-k-i-kill any c-e-cow. I d-d-d remember s-g-s-tri-striking one, b-b-but I looked out of the w-i-w-i-wi-window and s-s-s-saw her laying on her b-b-back, by the side of the tra-a-c, moving her feet!" (motioning with his hands) "to go ahead, and I t-o-took it to mean that she w-w-w-was all right."

He was warned not to be too sure of such signals in the future.—*Omaha Bee.*

Young Sawbones.

Some young surgeons, when accidents happen,

In order their great skill to show, Cut the leg off close to the thigh, When they only should cut off the toe; Like cutting off a dog's tail by the ears,

Or the skinning alive of the frog, It's all very well as a surgical case,

But devilish tough on the dog.

Tis much better by far when you're wounded,

Or have either Cut, Bruise or Burn,

To find Electric Oil is the very best thing,

And it won't take you long so to learn.

Electric Oil Paragrapher.

For sale by A. J. Roberts and Sherer & Co.

PITH AND POINT.

An umbrella always reminds us of the man who wants to bet. It is a "put up or shut up" contrivance.—*Boston Post.*

—It is remarkable how much of good can be found to say of a man after he is dead. A skinflint died in this State not long ago, and numerous virtues were squeezed out of his memory by the power of the printing press.—*Danbury News.*

—Limerick—No; an editor doesn't know everything. Editors only claim to average about three times as much knowledge as the ordinary run of men. But perhaps this is a low estimate. Editors are naturally modest—*Boston Post.*

—Ashmead and the Baroness are just as happy as two sucking doves. He calls her "Birdie," and she keeps her new teeth in his shaving-mug. Bless the dear old girl; she always was a giddy thing.—*Howkeye.*

—Vaccination parties are the latest novelty in society. The young people meet together, the doctor pops in and the company is vaccinated in the most jolly and approved manner.—*Syracuse Herald.*

—The young lady in seal sarcasm and fur boned was at the lecture, and during the entire hour her pencil was busy. An elderly lady had noticed this with unconcealed pleasure. At the close of the lecture she stepped up to the young lady and congratulated her upon her good sense in taking such copious notes. "Oh," exclaimed Miss Sealaskin, "I wasn't taking notes. I was only putting down a list of things I have got to get on my shopping trip this afternoon." The elderly lady simply said "Oh!" but she looked cruelly disappointed.—*Boston Transcript.*

—How a Woman Identified.

A FEW days ago a man called at a house on Fort Street and asked for a bite to eat. He was refused, and shortly after he left a cloak was missing from the hall-tree. The police were notified, and the other day when they arrested a man on suspicion they sent for the woman to come down to the City Hall and identify him. When she was asked if she was certain that she could identify the man who had called her she indignantly replied: "Identify him! Why, I could pick him out from among 10,000!"

She was then confronted with the prisoner. She gave him a good looking over and called out:

"Oh! you can't fool me! You've had your hair dyed from black to red since you asked for cold pancakes, but I'd know you if I saw you in Texas!"

The Captain here observed that he never heard of black hair being dyed red, and after a brief examination he asserted that the prisoner's hair had not been dyed at all.

"Well, I may possibly be mistaken about his hair," said the woman, "but I'll swear to that overcoat. I took a good look at it as he went off the steps, and I know it's the coat and the man. I particularly noticed that the third button from the top was missing."

The Captain quietly informed her that it was an overcoat he had borrowed within the hour and asked the prisoner to slip on. The woman was dumb with astonishment for a time, but finally rallied and said:

" Didn't this man wear a slouch hat when arrested?"

"No, ma'am—he wore a cap."

"And don't you think he is the man?"

"I don't think anything about it, as I never saw him until an hour ago."

"Is it positively necessary that I identify him as the man?"

"No, ma'am."

"Then I guess I won't. Fact is, I was a little flattered that morning, and I don't think I got a fair sight of the fellow. Besides, that, I think the cloak was stolen the day before I missed it by an old woman who was selling notions."

—Detroit Free Press.

Mistook the Signal.

A WELL-KNOWN engineer on the U. P., who has a slight impediment in his speech, had an interview a few days since with his Division Superintendent, the nature of which gradually leaked out and became a source of considerable fun for the boys. The story goes that on a recent run his engine had a collision with a cow, resulting disastrously to the animal in question. By a rule of the railroad company such accidents must be reported by the engineer and conductor in writing, and for some reason the engineer forgot his duty on this occasion, as he was summoned before the railroad magnate for private investigation.

"Mr. —," said the Superintendent, "how is it that you failed to report the killing of a cow on your run of such a date?"

"I d-d-d-don't remember any s-s-s-such accident," replied the knight of the foot-board, scratching his head thoughtfully.

"Well, you certainly must have killed a cow on that run, for it was reported in due form by the conductor," insisted the Superintendent.

"No, I k-i-k-i-can't tremble k-i-k-i-kill any c-e-cow. I d-d-d remember s-g-s-tri-striking one, b-b-but I looked out of the w-i-w-i-wi-window and s-s-s-saw her laying on her b-b-back, by the side of the tra-a-c, moving her feet

JANESVILLE BUSINESS DIRECTORY!

GENERAL BLACKSMITHING.

H. W. HATHORN.

RIVER ST. — JANESVILLE
General Blacksmith. Horse Shoeing a Specialty. Repairing of all kinds of short notice and warranted. Prices as low as the lowest. Shop on River Street, in rear of First National Bank, *marckdawly*.

CARRIAGE PAINTING

J. E. LAGRANCE.

Would respectfully call attention to his extensive Painting Rooms on Bluff Street, in the rear of Hodge & Buchholz' shop, where he is prepared to do first class Carriage and Artistic Painting of a superior workmanship. Give him a call.

JAMES A. FATHERS.

(SUCCESSOR TO CHAS. H. PAYNE.)

Cor. Court and Main St. — JANESVILLE, Wis. Manufacturer and dealer in Light and Heavy Hardware, Tools, Household Goods, etc. Also a good assortment of Trunks, Valises and Ladies' Satchels. The best kind of Harness Oils always on hand. Give me a call. A good square deal guaranteed. Try my Harness. Top brand, it makes old ones as bright as when new.

W. M. SADDLER.

EAST MILWAUKEE ST. — JANESVILLE
(One block.)
A Large Stock of First Class Harness and Trunks on Hand at Bottom Prices.

GAS AND STEAM FITTING.

GEO. T. PRICHARD & CO.

NO. 46 NORTH MAIN ST. — JANESVILLE
(Next door to Gazette Office.)
Gas, Steam and Water Pipe Fitting, Dealers in Pumps and Cylinders, Gas Fixtures, Pipe Bubbler Heads, and all Kind of Fixtures for Steam and Water Works. All work in the above line done on reasonable terms.

THE GAZETTE.

FRIDAY APRIL 15, 1881.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY

GO SLOW.

When you a pair of bright eyes meet, That make your heart in rapture beat; When once you see me, you'll be more sweet Than any other voice you know!

Go slow, my friend, go slow! For brightest eyes have oft betrayed. And though my voice may be a trifle mad, The very fairest thing have said.

And thereby wrought a deal of woe:

Go slow, my friend, go slow!

When you're convinced you are a poet, And, wishing all the world to know it, Call on some editor to show it. Your verses, though, are not so slow!

Go slow, my friend, go slow! For many a one has done the same. And thought to grasp the hand of Fame, And yet has not been able to print it.

And why—waste-baskets know:

Go slow, my friend, go slow!

When you to greed for money woe, And long the mighty power to wield That's always found in golden field.

With senseless pomp, and pride, and show!

Go slow, my friend, go slow!

For thousands, torn by the care

Set for the thief. And now despair!

Regret, and woe, and then them low:

Go slow, my friend, go slow!

The good old Earth is never wrong;

One of her daughters takes just so long;

Months pass before a happy throne.

Of dales in the meadows grow:

Go slow, my friend, go slow!

And spring comes, sun and summer's show:

Prepare the fruit for autumn's bœrs;

And autumn frost brings winter snow:

—Madge Elliott, in Baldwin's *Monthly*.

TRAMPS WITH SAWs.

Humors of the Charity Wood-Yard that Has Been Started in Philadelphia—Vagrants Who Have Gone to Get Sawed-Off and Never Come Back.

Rudely carved on one of the supporting pillars of an old-fashioned wooden arch over the entrance to No. 1722 Lombard street are two simple geometrical characters, a circle and a cross, the latter being within the former, which in the homely but expressive language of professional tramps indicate that it is a place the lazy members of that nomadic fraternity should fear as much as they do cleanliness and honest employment. Just below the cross and ring signs is a lop-sided diamond enclosing a very crooked arrow, which to the initiated proselytes of this royal order of unwashed humanity means that some kind member of the guild has investigated the place, and not being pleased with his reception, carved by them his fellows are advised to "move on."

The wood-yard is one of the best and most successful of the new charitable movements of the year in this city. The difficulty of separating men who really deserve help and are anxious to find employment from the horde of lazy tramps who apply for assistance was, until lately, a problem the charitable people of Philadelphia were unable to solve. About two months ago the managers of the charity organizations of the Seventh, Eighth, Ninth and Tenth wards held a meeting and resolved to open a kindling wood yard, like those in Boston and Providence, where men who apply for help are sent and given work until they proved whether they deserved further assistance or not.

House No. 1722 and a large yard in the rear were leased, and six weeks ago the first kindling wood was cut in the place. The yard has been in operation six weeks, and has proved more successful in every way than the most sanguine of its managers dared hope for when the scheme was first broached. Not only has the yard been self-supporting from the first week, but the money borrowed to begin operations with was paid back some time ago, and the managers are now contemplating numerous improvements. Dr. Jeffers, the Superintendent, has thus far managed this new departure in charity with great success, and as he takes a warm interest in work of this kind the future of the "Tramps' wood-yard," as people in the neighborhood of Seventeenth and Lombard streets call it, is very bright. During the six weeks of its existence no less than sixty-seven men who applied for help were sent to the yard. Of that number twenty-two did not put in an appearance at the wood-pile, twenty-two others refused to go to work after they visited the place, and eight who did begin work were dismissed for drunkenness. The fact that only fifteen out of sixty-seven applicants for employment were willing to go to work when it was given them convinced the managers that the tramp element was even greater among the applicants for help than is generally supposed.

Each man is allowed to saw a quarter of a cord of wood a day, and for that amount of work he receives 50 cents in cash or, if the laborer wishes it, an order for food and lodging at the Industrial home, on Catherine street, but this institution is not connected with the wood yard in any way. Dr. Jeffers says the managers do not intend to furnish steady work at the yard for the men who are sent there. The object is to select the deserving from the undeserving cases, and allow the former to make enough to live until the managers find them permanent situations. Good situations have already been found for five of the fifteen men who went to work earnestly, and efforts are now being made to place the other ten in regular positions. The wood, after being sawed and split, is packed in boxes holding a thirteenth of a cord each, and one of these boxes retails at thirty-three cents. Over 2,000 of these boxes have been sold and 1,500 more are ready to supply the demand, which is increasing daily. The Lafayette and Colonnade Hotels receive all their kindling wood from this yard, and a good trade among private families is being gradually built up. W. H. Magilton, the manager of the yard, keeps a list of all men sent there, together with an account of the date of each man's application, his trade or business, the length of time the applicant worked for his last employer, his habits and whether he appeared to deserve help or not.

These books show that W. H. Brown worked fourteen years for one railroad company, got tired, quit, idled a year; concluding to resume work, visited the wood pile, when he changed his mind and resolved not to do anything until he finds a position where labor will be light and the remuneration handsome. John Day worked thirty years for one man and then a spirit of idleness came over him and for two or three years he has done almost nothing. He drinks and doesn't like to push a saw through pine wood even if he does make an honest living by it. It took Lewis Nevin twenty-one years to find out that he didn't like his employer at all that his wages as a shoemaker would not allow him to live like a Rothschild. After idling some months he viewed the wood ricks, examined the saw buck, borrowed a chew of tobacco and has been gone two weeks in search of a bacon rind to grease his saw with. James Mooney, after working for seventeen years for a Camden contractor, discovered that stone-cutting is a poor trade. He preferred the free and independent life of

a vagrant; but, after summering in the Berks County Jail, being perforated by bird-shot in a Jersey hen-roost, and spending thirty days in the House of Correction, he went down and had a talk with Mr. Magilton about the Utopian happiness a wood-sawyer enjoys. He promised to begin work in the yard as soon as he "got rested." The scales fell from Thomas J. Jones' eyes after he painted houses and signs eleven years in Paterson, New Jersey. He tramped four years and turned up at the wood-yard one day last week ambitious to work like a steam saw-mill. He slashed through two small sticks and then made his escape by clambering over a back fence. A few mornings ago one fellow begged Mr. Magilton to allow him to earn fifty cents in order that he might have money enough to go on, a fishing expedition. In pressing his case he said: "I don't like to work more than a day, but I must do that, for I met the fellows last night, who told me trout were biting like fury up the country, and I wouldn't miss a good day's fishing for all the wealth in the world." His request was granted, and after receiving the money and buying a few hooks and a line, and spending the remainder for provender, he started to walk to Bethlehem, near where, to use his own language, he "knows the boss trout pond of the State." These cases are fair samples of about seventy-five per cent. of those who apply, but wood-sawing is not easy work, and the tramps and loafers soon leave. —*Philadelphia Times*.

Twisting a Calf's Tail.

There is nothing that demands statesmanship of a high order as much as the driving of a cow with a young calf to any particular place. Two Galveston colored men undertook a job of this character yesterday, and although they gave the master their careful attention, the result was very far from satisfactory to anybody except the cow, which seemed to enjoy it very much. Sam and Bill were to get a dollar to take the cow and calf and put them in the yard of the owner, Mr. Thomas Carlyle, who lives at the south end of Galveston Avenue. After trying in vain to get the cow to understand in what direction they preferred she should go, Sam and Bill called a cabinet meeting, at which the following campaign plan was agreed upon: Sam was to take up the calf in his arms and go ahead, while Bill was to hold the cow back by the rope which was fastened to her horns.

"If she goes too fast" said Bill, "I'll just twist her back."

"And if she don't foller fast enough I'll just twist de calf's tail, and den she will come right along," said Sam.

Sam took up the calf and went ahead, while Bill, in order to get a real good hold, tied the rope around his wrist. The procession proceeded slowly in the desired direction, and would have reached its destination in safety had not Satan tempted Bill to get of his arms and go ahead, while Bill was to hold the cow back by the rope which was fastened to her horns.

"If she goes too fast" said Bill, "I'll just twist her back."

"And if she don't foller fast enough I'll just twist twist de calf's tail, and den she will come right along," said Sam.

Sam did so, and the calf bleated as if it was opposed to an encroachment to the performance.

The old cow began to trot. So did Sam, holding on to the calf as if he had stolen it. Then the fun began, for every once in while the cow would polish her horns on the ceilings of Sam's pants. Bill could not get his hands off of the rope, and as he had short legs, he had hard work keeping up with the procession, or rather in not letting go. He ran so fast that the kinks of his wool straightened out. Finally he gasped:

"Sam, ontwist dat calf's tail."

Sam's legs moved so rapidly that they looked like the spokes of a buggy, but he called back:

"Bill, don't let go dat rope, de cow's again on me."

"Drop de cat," called poor Bill, whose arm was coming out of its socket. "Drop de cat, for I can't keep up wid de cow. Go slow, niggah, or I'll turn de cow loose on you," which, however was more than he was able to do.

Bill made the next fifty yards on his back, he still must unwillingly retaining his hold on the rope. Fortunately, the cow overtook Sam, and in return for his kindness in picking up the calf, she picked him up on her horns and threw him over into Mr. Carlyle's yard. Bill, who was rather tired of chasing the cow, thought he would climb over and see what Sam was doing. The cow appeared to understand his wishes in that direction, so she started on a run to help him out, or rather over. She was a little late, but he went about ten feet further into the field than he would have done without her assistance. There was neither of them so badly hurt as they were when old Carlyle came and told them that the contract was that they should put the cow in the yard instead of that, the cow had put them in the yard, so the dollar belonged to himself as the owner of the cow.

It is thought a lawsuit will grow out of the matter. —*Galveston News*.

Bill made the next fifty yards on his back, he still must unwillingly retaining his hold on the rope. Fortunately, the cow overtook Sam, and in return for his kindness in picking up the calf, she picked him up on her horns and threw him over into Mr. Carlyle's yard. Bill, who was rather tired of chasing the cow, thought he would climb over and see what Sam was doing. The cow appeared to understand his wishes in that direction, so she started on a run to help him out, or rather over. She was a little late, but he went about ten feet further into the field than he would have done without her assistance. There was neither of them so badly hurt as they were when old Carlyle came and told them that the contract was that they should put the cow in the yard instead of that, the cow had put them in the yard, so the dollar belonged to himself as the owner of the cow.

It is thought a lawsuit will grow out of the matter. —*Galveston News*.

Each man is allowed to saw a quarter of a cord of wood a day, and for that amount of work he receives 50 cents in cash or, if the laborer wishes it, an order for food and lodging at the Industrial home, on Catherine street, but this institution is not connected with the wood yard in any way. Dr. Jeffers says the managers do not intend to furnish steady work at the yard for the men who are sent there. The object is to select the deserving from the undeserving cases, and allow the former to make enough to live until the managers find them permanent situations. Good situations have already been found for five of the fifteen men who went to work earnestly, and efforts are now being made to place the other ten in regular positions. The wood, after being sawed and split, is packed in boxes holding a thirteenth of a cord each, and one of these boxes retails at thirty-three cents. Over 2,000 of these boxes have been sold and 1,500 more are ready to supply the demand, which is increasing daily. The Lafayette and Colonnade Hotels receive all their kindling wood from this yard, and a good trade among private families is being gradually built up. W. H. Magilton, the manager of the yard, keeps a list of all men sent there, together with an account of the date of each man's application, his trade or business, the length of time the applicant worked for his last employer, his habits and whether he appeared to deserve help or not.

These books show that W. H. Brown worked fourteen years for one railroad company, got tired, quit, idled a year;

concluding to resume work, visited the wood pile, when he changed his mind and resolved not to do anything until he finds a position where labor will be light and the remuneration handsome. John Day worked thirty years for one man and then a spirit of idleness came over him and for two or three years he has done almost nothing. He drinks and doesn't like to push a saw through pine wood even if he does make an honest living by it. It took Lewis Nevin twenty-one years to find out that he didn't like his employer at all that his wages as a shoemaker would not allow him to live like a Rothschild. After idling some months he viewed the wood ricks, examined the saw buck, borrowed a chew of tobacco and has been gone two weeks in search of a bacon rind to grease his saw with. James Mooney, after working for seventeen years for a Camden contractor, discovered that stone-cutting is a poor trade. He preferred the free and independent life of

a vagrant; but, after summering in the Berks County Jail, being perforated by bird-shot in a Jersey hen-roost, and spending thirty days in the House of Correction, he went down and had a talk with Mr. Magilton about the Utopian happiness a wood-sawyer enjoys. He promised to begin work in the yard as soon as he "got rested."

The scales fell from Thomas J. Jones' eyes after he painted houses and signs eleven years in Paterson, New Jersey.

He tramped four years and turned up at the wood-yard one day last week ambitious to work like a steam saw-mill. He slashed through two small sticks and then made his escape by clambering over a back fence. A few mornings ago one fellow begged Mr. Magilton to allow him to earn fifty cents in order that he might have money enough to go on, a fishing expedition.

In pressing his case he said: "I don't like to work more than a day, but I must do that, for I met the fellows last night,

who told me trout pond of the State."

These cases are fair samples of about seventy-five per cent. of those who apply, but wood-sawing is not easy work, and the tramps and loafers soon leave. —*Philadelphia Times*.

Twisting a Calf's Tail.

There is nothing that demands statesmanship of a high order as much as the driving of a cow with a young calf to any particular place. Two Galveston colored men undertook a job of this character yesterday, and although they gave the master their careful attention, the result was very far from satisfactory to anybody except the cow, which seemed to enjoy it very much. Sam and Bill were to get a dollar to take the cow and calf and put them in the yard of the owner, Mr. Thomas Carlyle, who lives at the south end of Galveston Avenue. After trying in vain to get the cow to understand in what direction they preferred she should go, Sam and Bill called a cabinet meeting, at which the following campaign plan was agreed upon: Sam was to take up the calf in his arms and go ahead, while Bill was to hold the cow back by the rope which was fastened to her horns.

"If she goes too fast" said Bill, "I'll just twist her back."

"And if she don't foller fast enough I'll just twist twist de calf's tail, and den she will come right along," said Sam.

Sam did so, and the calf bleated as if it was opposed to an encroachment to the performance.

The old cow began to trot. So did Sam, holding on to the calf as if he had stolen it. Then the fun began, for every once in while the cow would polish her horns on the ceilings of Sam's pants. Bill could not get his hands off of the rope, and as he had short legs, he had hard work keeping up with the procession, or rather in not letting go. He ran so fast that the kinks of his wool straightened out. Finally he gasped:

"Sam, ontwist dat calf's tail."

Sam's legs moved so rapidly that they looked like the spokes of a buggy, but he called back:

"Bill, don't let go dat rope, de cow's again on me."

"Drop de cat," called poor Bill, whose arm was coming out of its socket. "Drop de cat, for I can't keep up wid de cow. Go slow, niggah, or I'll turn de cow loose on you," which, however was more than he was able to do.

Bill made the next fifty yards on his back, he still must unwillingly retaining his hold on the rope. Fortunately, the cow overtook Sam, and in return for his kindness in picking up the calf, she picked him up on her horns and threw him over into Mr. Carlyle's yard. Bill, who was rather tired of chasing the cow, thought he would climb over and see what Sam was doing. The cow appeared to understand his wishes in that direction, so she started on a run to help him out, or rather over. She was a little late, but he went about ten feet further into the field than he would have done without her assistance. There was neither of them so badly hurt as they were when old Carlyle came and told them that the contract was that they should put the cow in the yard instead of that, the cow had put them in the yard, so the dollar belonged to himself as the owner of the cow.

It is thought a lawsuit will grow out of the matter. —*Galveston News*.

Each man is allowed to saw a quarter of a cord of

THE GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, APRIL 15, 1881.

The circulation of the GAZETTE is larger than the combined circulation of any five newspapers in Rock County.

Published Every Evening Except Sunday, at \$7.00 Per Year by

THE GAZETTE PRINTING COMPANY.

OFFICE ON NORTH MAIN STREET,

JANESVILLE, - - - WISCONSIN.

THE CITY

NOTICES FOR THIS COLUMN WILL BE CHARGED FOR AT TEN CENTS PER LINE, FIRST INSERTION AND SIX CENTS FOR EACH SUBSEQUENT INSERTION IN DAILY, DAILY AND WEEKLY TWENTY CENTS FIRST, AND TWELVE CENTS EACH SUBSEQUENT INSERTION.

New Spring Goods being received at George Stockton's.

FRESH Oysters in cans and by the bushel, just from Baltimore, at J. Davies'.

DEMORIST'S Popular Spring and Summer Fashions now on hand at George Stockton's.

BARGAINS in Ladies' Fancy Hemstitch-ed Handkerchiefs at George Stockton's.

New Prints, Cambrics, Cheviots and Ginghams at George Stockton's.

Ice-The Bower City Ice wagons will be in the field this coming season. It will be to the interest of ice consumers to see me before engaging their ice of any one. Yours truly,

J. H. GATELEY.

FOR SALE-One of the celebrated Improved Howe sewing machines, new and in perfect running order, price low, at the GAZETTE counting room.

FOR SALE-One set of Howe's celebrated sliding poise, platform scales, just received from the manufacturers, can be seen at the GAZETTE counting room.

LOCAL MATTER.

Ladies' and Gent's Stationery. For a good article of Writing Paper, Envelopes, Pens, Ink, &c., at reasonable prices, call at Sutherland's Bookstore. febdayly

Go to A. J. Roberts for Mrs. Freeman's New National Dyes. For brightness and durability of color are unequalled. Colors from 2 to 5 pounds. Price, 15 cents.

MANNHOOD RESTORED.

A victim of early impotence, causing nervous debility, premature decay, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-recovery. Write to him in confidence, giving every detail. Address J. H. REEVES, 63 Chestnut St., New York.

nowidowly

A Cough, Cold, or Sore Throat should be stopped. Neglect frequently results in an incurable Lung Disease or Consumption. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHICHE does not disorder the stomach like cough syrup and balsams, but act directly on the inflamed parts, allaying irritation, give relief in Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Catarrh, and the Throat troubles which Singers and Public Speakers are subject to. For thirty years Brown's Bronchial Troches have been recommended by physicians, and always give perfect satisfaction. Having been tested by wide and constant use for nearly an entire generation, they have attained well-merited rank among the few staple remedies of the age. Sold at 25¢ a box everywhere.

mar17d-tue-thur-fri-33swly

MISCELLANEOUS.

J. A. DENNISTON, Dealer in all kinds of Tropical Products, also Foreign and Domestic Table Goods.

THE greatest variety of Table Luxuries and Delicacies in the west at DENNISTON'S. 40 lbs. Dates, including the Maltes, Golden, Barbados and Fard Dates at DENNISTON'S.

VERY choice Figs, California Pears, Oranges and Lemons, at DENNISTON'S.

100 new Carthageon Coconuts at DENNISTON'S.

HOSFORD'S Baking Powder, the only healthy powder made at DENNISTON'S.

URNETT'S, Price's, Lubin's and Jaques' Flavoring Extracts and other goods at DENNISTON'S.

DRIED Sweet Corn, Lima Beans, California and French Prunes at DENNISTON'S.

RASINS, highest to the lowest prices, at DENNISTON'S.

BOILED fresh Mackerel in Tomato Sauce, new and nice, at DENNISTON'S.

SPICED Trout, Mackrel in Mustard DENNISTON'S.

Saucy, at

DR. JAMES, Lock Hospital, 204 Washington St., Frankfort, Illinoian. Chosen by the State Illinois Department of Health for the treatment of all their patients. Dr. James has been in the service of the State for the past forty years, and experiences are a guarantee of his skill and knowledge. Dr. James has performed many operations, and has been a leader in the field of medical science. He is a man of great experience and knowledge, and is highly regarded by his patients. Dr. James has performed many operations, and has been a leader in the field of medical science. He is a man of great experience and knowledge, and is highly regarded by his patients. Dr. James has performed many operations, and has been a leader in the field of medical science. He is a man of great experience and knowledge, and is highly regarded by his patients.

DR. JAMES, Lock Hospital, 204 Washington St., Frankfort, Illinoian. Chosen by the State Illinois Department of Health for the treatment of all their patients. Dr. James has been in the service of the State for the past forty years, and experiences are a guarantee of his skill and knowledge. Dr. James has performed many operations, and has been a leader in the field of medical science. He is a man of great experience and knowledge, and is highly regarded by his patients.

DR. JAMES, Lock Hospital, 204 Washington St., Frankfort, Illinoian. Chosen by the State Illinois Department of Health for the treatment of all their patients. Dr. James has been in the service of the State for the past forty years, and experiences are a guarantee of his skill and knowledge. Dr. James has performed many operations, and has been a leader in the field of medical science. He is a man of great experience and knowledge, and is highly regarded by his patients.

DR. JAMES, Lock Hospital, 204 Washington St., Frankfort, Illinoian. Chosen by the State Illinois Department of Health for the treatment of all their patients. Dr. James has been in the service of the State for the past forty years, and experiences are a guarantee of his skill and knowledge. Dr. James has performed many operations, and has been a leader in the field of medical science. He is a man of great experience and knowledge, and is highly regarded by his patients.

DR. JAMES, Lock Hospital, 204 Washington St., Frankfort, Illinoian. Chosen by the State Illinois Department of Health for the treatment of all their patients. Dr. James has been in the service of the State for the past forty years, and experiences are a guarantee of his skill and knowledge. Dr. James has performed many operations, and has been a leader in the field of medical science. He is a man of great experience and knowledge, and is highly regarded by his patients.

DR. JAMES, Lock Hospital, 204 Washington St., Frankfort, Illinoian. Chosen by the State Illinois Department of Health for the treatment of all their patients. Dr. James has been in the service of the State for the past forty years, and experiences are a guarantee of his skill and knowledge. Dr. James has performed many operations, and has been a leader in the field of medical science. He is a man of great experience and knowledge, and is highly regarded by his patients.

DR. JAMES, Lock Hospital, 204 Washington St., Frankfort, Illinoian. Chosen by the State Illinois Department of Health for the treatment of all their patients. Dr. James has been in the service of the State for the past forty years, and experiences are a guarantee of his skill and knowledge. Dr. James has performed many operations, and has been a leader in the field of medical science. He is a man of great experience and knowledge, and is highly regarded by his patients.

DR. JAMES, Lock Hospital, 204 Washington St., Frankfort, Illinoian. Chosen by the State Illinois Department of Health for the treatment of all their patients. Dr. James has been in the service of the State for the past forty years, and experiences are a guarantee of his skill and knowledge. Dr. James has performed many operations, and has been a leader in the field of medical science. He is a man of great experience and knowledge, and is highly regarded by his patients.

DR. JAMES, Lock Hospital, 204 Washington St., Frankfort, Illinoian. Chosen by the State Illinois Department of Health for the treatment of all their patients. Dr. James has been in the service of the State for the past forty years, and experiences are a guarantee of his skill and knowledge. Dr. James has performed many operations, and has been a leader in the field of medical science. He is a man of great experience and knowledge, and is highly regarded by his patients.

DR. JAMES, Lock Hospital, 204 Washington St., Frankfort, Illinoian. Chosen by the State Illinois Department of Health for the treatment of all their patients. Dr. James has been in the service of the State for the past forty years, and experiences are a guarantee of his skill and knowledge. Dr. James has performed many operations, and has been a leader in the field of medical science. He is a man of great experience and knowledge, and is highly regarded by his patients.

DR. JAMES, Lock Hospital, 204 Washington St., Frankfort, Illinoian. Chosen by the State Illinois Department of Health for the treatment of all their patients. Dr. James has been in the service of the State for the past forty years, and experiences are a guarantee of his skill and knowledge. Dr. James has performed many operations, and has been a leader in the field of medical science. He is a man of great experience and knowledge, and is highly regarded by his patients.

DR. JAMES, Lock Hospital, 204 Washington St., Frankfort, Illinoian. Chosen by the State Illinois Department of Health for the treatment of all their patients. Dr. James has been in the service of the State for the past forty years, and experiences are a guarantee of his skill and knowledge. Dr. James has performed many operations, and has been a leader in the field of medical science. He is a man of great experience and knowledge, and is highly regarded by his patients.

DR. JAMES, Lock Hospital, 204 Washington St., Frankfort, Illinoian. Chosen by the State Illinois Department of Health for the treatment of all their patients. Dr. James has been in the service of the State for the past forty years, and experiences are a guarantee of his skill and knowledge. Dr. James has performed many operations, and has been a leader in the field of medical science. He is a man of great experience and knowledge, and is highly regarded by his patients.

DR. JAMES, Lock Hospital, 204 Washington St., Frankfort, Illinoian. Chosen by the State Illinois Department of Health for the treatment of all their patients. Dr. James has been in the service of the State for the past forty years, and experiences are a guarantee of his skill and knowledge. Dr. James has performed many operations, and has been a leader in the field of medical science. He is a man of great experience and knowledge, and is highly regarded by his patients.

DR. JAMES, Lock Hospital, 204 Washington St., Frankfort, Illinoian. Chosen by the State Illinois Department of Health for the treatment of all their patients. Dr. James has been in the service of the State for the past forty years, and experiences are a guarantee of his skill and knowledge. Dr. James has performed many operations, and has been a leader in the field of medical science. He is a man of great experience and knowledge, and is highly regarded by his patients.

DR. JAMES, Lock Hospital, 204 Washington St., Frankfort, Illinoian. Chosen by the State Illinois Department of Health for the treatment of all their patients. Dr. James has been in the service of the State for the past forty years, and experiences are a guarantee of his skill and knowledge. Dr. James has performed many operations, and has been a leader in the field of medical science. He is a man of great experience and knowledge, and is highly regarded by his patients.

DR. JAMES, Lock Hospital, 204 Washington St., Frankfort, Illinoian. Chosen by the State Illinois Department of Health for the treatment of all their patients. Dr. James has been in the service of the State for the past forty years, and experiences are a guarantee of his skill and knowledge. Dr. James has performed many operations, and has been a leader in the field of medical science. He is a man of great experience and knowledge, and is highly regarded by his patients.

DR. JAMES, Lock Hospital, 204 Washington St., Frankfort, Illinoian. Chosen by the State Illinois Department of Health for the treatment of all their patients. Dr. James has been in the service of the State for the past forty years, and experiences are a guarantee of his skill and knowledge. Dr. James has performed many operations, and has been a leader in the field of medical science. He is a man of great experience and knowledge, and is highly regarded by his patients.

DR. JAMES, Lock Hospital, 204 Washington St., Frankfort, Illinoian. Chosen by the State Illinois Department of Health for the treatment of all their patients. Dr. James has been in the service of the State for the past forty years, and experiences are a guarantee of his skill and knowledge. Dr. James has performed many operations, and has been a leader in the field of medical science. He is a man of great experience and knowledge, and is highly regarded by his patients.

DR. JAMES, Lock Hospital, 204 Washington St., Frankfort, Illinoian. Chosen by the State Illinois Department of Health for the treatment of all their patients. Dr. James has been in the service of the State for the past forty years, and experiences are a guarantee of his skill and knowledge. Dr. James has performed many operations, and has been a leader in the field of medical science. He is a man of great experience and knowledge, and is highly regarded by his patients.

DR. JAMES, Lock Hospital, 204 Washington St., Frankfort, Illinoian. Chosen by the State Illinois Department of Health for the treatment of all their patients. Dr. James has been in the service of the State for the past forty years, and experiences are a guarantee of his skill and knowledge. Dr. James has performed many operations, and has been a leader in the field of medical science. He is a man of great experience and knowledge, and is highly regarded by his patients.

DR. JAMES, Lock Hospital, 204 Washington St., Frankfort, Illinoian. Chosen by the State Illinois Department of Health for the treatment of all their patients. Dr. James has been in the service of the State for the past forty years, and experiences are a guarantee of his skill and knowledge. Dr. James has performed many operations, and has been a leader in the field of medical science. He is a man of great experience and knowledge, and is highly regarded by his patients.

DR. JAMES, Lock Hospital, 204 Washington St., Frankfort, Illinoian. Chosen by the State Illinois Department of Health for the treatment of all their patients. Dr. James has been in the service of the State for the past forty years, and experiences are a guarantee of his skill and knowledge. Dr. James has performed many operations, and has been a leader in the field of medical science. He is a man of great experience and knowledge, and is highly regarded by his patients.

DR. JAMES, Lock Hospital, 204 Washington St., Frankfort, Illinoian. Chosen by the State Illinois Department of Health for the treatment of all their patients. Dr. James has been in the service of the State for the past forty years, and experiences are a guarantee of his skill and knowledge. Dr. James has performed many operations, and has been a leader in the field of medical science. He is a man of great experience and knowledge, and is highly regarded by his patients.

DR. JAMES, Lock Hospital, 204 Washington St., Frankfort, Illinoian. Chosen by the State Illinois Department of Health for the treatment of all their patients. Dr. James has been in the service of the State for the past forty years, and experiences are a guarantee of his skill and knowledge. Dr. James has performed many operations, and has been a leader in the field of medical science. He is a man of great experience and knowledge, and is highly regarded by his patients.

DR. JAMES, Lock Hospital, 204 Washington St., Frankfort, Illinoian. Chosen by the State Illinois Department of Health for the treatment of all their patients. Dr. James has been in the service of the State for the past forty years, and experiences are a guarantee of his skill and knowledge. Dr. James has performed many operations, and has been a leader in the field of medical science. He is a man of great experience and knowledge, and is highly regarded by his patients.

DR. JAMES, Lock Hospital, 204 Washington St., Frankfort, Illinoian. Chosen by the State Illinois Department of Health for the treatment of all their patients. Dr. James has been in the service of the State for the past forty years, and experiences are a guarantee of his skill and knowledge. Dr. James has performed many operations, and has been a leader in the field of medical science. He is a man of great experience and knowledge, and is highly regarded by his patients.

DR. JAMES, Lock Hospital, 204 Washington St., Frankfort, Illinoian. Chosen by the State Illinois Department of Health for the treatment of all their patients. Dr. James has been in the service of the State for the past forty years, and experiences are a guarantee of his skill and knowledge. Dr. James has performed many operations, and has been a leader in the field of medical science. He is a man of great experience and knowledge, and is highly regarded by his patients.

DR. JAMES, Lock Hospital, 204 Washington St., Frankfort, Illinoian. Chosen by the State Illinois Department of Health for the treatment of all their patients. Dr. James has been in the service of the State for the past forty years, and experiences are a guarantee of his skill and knowledge. Dr. James has performed many operations, and has been a leader in the field of medical science. He is a man of great experience and knowledge, and is highly regarded by his patients.

DR. JAMES, Lock Hospital, 204 Washington St., Frankfort, Illinoian. Chosen by the State Illinois Department of Health for the treatment of all their patients. Dr. James has been in the service of the State for the past forty years, and experiences are a guarantee of his skill and knowledge. Dr. James has performed many operations, and has been a leader in the field of medical science. He is a man of great experience and knowledge, and is highly regarded by his patients.

DR. JAMES, Lock Hospital, 204 Washington St., Frankfort, Illinoian. Chosen by the State Illinois Department of Health for the treatment of all their patients. Dr. James has been in the service of the State for the past forty years, and experiences are a guarantee of his skill and knowledge. Dr. James has performed many operations, and has been a leader in the field of medical science. He is a man of great experience and knowledge, and is highly regarded by his patients.

DR. JAMES, Lock Hospital, 204 Washington St., Frankfort, Illinoian. Chosen by the State Illinois Department of Health for the treatment of all their patients. Dr. James has been in the service of the State for the past forty years, and experiences are a guarantee of his skill and knowledge. Dr. James has performed many operations, and has been a leader in the field of medical science. He is a man of great experience and knowledge, and is highly regarded by his patients.

DR. JAMES, Lock Hospital, 204 Washington St., Frankfort, Illinoian. Chosen by the State Illinois Department of Health for the treatment of all their patients. Dr. James has been in the service of the State for the past forty years, and experiences are a guarantee of his skill and knowledge. Dr. James has performed many operations, and has been a leader in the field of medical science. He is a man of great experience and knowledge, and is highly regarded by his patients.

DR. JAMES, Lock Hospital, 204 Washington St., Frankfort, Illinoian. Chosen by the State Illinois Department of Health for the treatment of all their patients. Dr. James has been in the service of the State for the past forty years, and experiences are a guarantee of his skill and knowledge. Dr. James has performed many operations, and has been a leader in the field of medical science. He is a man of great experience and knowledge, and is highly regarded by his patients.

DR. JAMES, Lock Hospital, 204 Washington St., Frankfort, Illinoian. Chosen by the State Illinois Department of Health for the treatment of all their patients. Dr. James has been in the service of the State for the past forty years, and experiences are a guarantee of his skill and knowledge. Dr. James has performed many operations, and has been a leader in the field of medical science. He is a man of great experience and knowledge, and is highly regarded by his patients.

DR. JAMES, Lock Hospital, 204 Washington St., Frankfort, Illinoian. Chosen by the State Illinois Department of Health for the treatment of all their patients. Dr. James has been in the service of the State for the past forty years, and experiences are a guarantee of his skill and knowledge. Dr. James has performed many operations, and has been a leader in the field of medical science. He is a man of great experience and knowledge, and is highly regarded by his patients.

DR. JAMES, Lock Hospital, 204 Washington St., Frankfort, Illinoian. Chosen by the State Illinois Department of Health for the treatment of all their patients. Dr. James has been in the service of the State for the past forty years, and experiences are a guarantee of his skill and knowledge. Dr. James has performed many operations, and has been a leader in the field of medical science. He is a man of great experience and knowledge, and is highly regarded by his patients.

DR. JAMES, Lock Hospital, 204 Washington St., Frankfort, Illinoian. Chosen by the State Illinois Department of Health for the treatment of all their patients. Dr. James has been in the service of the State for the past forty years, and experiences are a guarantee of his skill and knowledge. Dr. James has performed many operations, and has been a leader in the field of medical science. He is a man of great experience and knowledge, and is highly regarded by his patients.

DR. JAMES, Lock Hospital, 204 Washington St., Frankfort, Illinoian. Chosen by the State Illinois Department of Health for the treatment of all their patients. Dr. James has been in the service of the State for the past forty years, and experiences are a guarantee of his skill and knowledge. Dr. James has performed many operations, and has been a leader in the field of medical science. He is a man of great experience and knowledge, and is highly regarded by his patients.

DR. JAMES, Lock Hospital, 204 Washington St., Frankfort, Illinoian. Chosen by the State Illinois Department of Health for the treatment of all their patients. Dr. James has been in the service of the State for the past forty years, and experiences are a guarantee of his skill and knowledge. Dr. James has performed many operations, and has been a leader in the field of medical science. He is a man of great experience and knowledge, and is highly regarded by his patients.

DR. JAMES, Lock Hospital, 204 Washington St., Frankfort, Illinoian. Chosen by